Millennial Star



Pioneer Woman and Children

It represents the ideal of womanhood and motherhood.
(See pages 290 and 294)

No. 19, Vol. 99

Thursday, May 13, 1937

Price Two Pence

THE CENTENNIAL CONFERENCE

Celebrating one hundred years of Mormonism in Great Britain, will be held

July 30 - 31, August 1 - 2

in

Preston and Rochdale, Lancs.

Plans are now under way for an appropriate observance of the occasion, at which President Heber J. Grant plans to be in attendance.

It will include services on the banks of the River Ribble, in Preston, where, on that day one hundred years before, the first baptisms in this land were performed, and services on the following three days in Rochdale Town Hall.

It is also planned to hold a celebration in Liverpool on July 20th, the anniversary of the day when the first missionaries landed in that City.

Further details will appear in next week's Star. Announcement as to when reservations for lodgings in Rochdale may be made, will also appear in a later issue.

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

MILLENNIAL STAR

ESTABLISHED IN 1840

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Thursday, May 13, 1937

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JOSEPH J. CANNON
Publisher
RICHARD R. LYMAN
Editor

PARRY D. SORENSEN
Associate-Editor

5 Gordon Square, London, W.C.1, England

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"The gospel shall roll forth unto the ends of the earth, as the stone which is cut out of the mountain without hands shall roll forth, until it has filled the whole earth."—Doctrine and Covenants 65: 2

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THIS WEEK'S COVER-

"Pioneer Woman and Children," a sculpture piece by Elder Avard Fairbanks, forms an appropriate cover study for this week's *Star*. It fittingly depicts the spirit of Latter-day Saint

motherhood and the vitality of the restored Gospel.

Elder Fairbanks, who is professor of sculpture at the University of Michigan, is the sculptor of many monuments that have been erected in honour of Latter-day Saints and their deeds. His most recent work was "The Tragedy of Winter Quarters," unveiled at Florence, Nebraska, last autumn. He is now at work on its companion piece, "New Life and New Frontiers," which will be erected on the Salt Lake Temple Grounds during the coming summer.

VITALITY OF A RELIGION

By ELDER JOSEPH ANDERSON

(Secretary to President Heber J. Grant)

"THE vitality of a religion is determined by the number of living individuals who have realized as personal and indestructible experience of their own the truth of the salvation which is the high promise of religion."

This statement, taken from an article which recently appeared in one of the national magazines, sets forth a truth which is exemplified in the lives of the Latter-day Saints.

In this age of scepticism people frequently are inclined to scoff at the thought of visions and heavenly manifestations; yet, since the time of the introduction of this great work those who have accepted membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints have done so having full faith in the claims of the Prophet Joseph Smith; namely, that the heavens were opened and he beheld and conversed with God the Father. and His Son Jesus Christ; that a new dispensation of the Gospel had been vouchsafed to man, and that through the ministration of heavenly messengers the Priesthood of God had been restored to earth. Since the organization of the Church, more than 100 years ago, the followers of this modern prophet have testified, both in public and in private, that the Gospel commonly called Mormonism is true. This knowledge has come into their hearts as a personal indestructible experience—that is, it is indestructible as long as they live in accordance with the teachings of the Gospel. It has come to them in fulfilment of the promise made by the Saviour: "If any man will do his will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God, or whether I speak of myself." (John 7: 17)

That the members of the Church do realize and have realized the truth of the salvation which is the high promise of their religion is attested by the manner in which they have endured persecutions, and the sacrifices they have been willing to make for the advancement of the Cause that they have espoused. Perhaps no better illustration of the attitude of these people toward their salvation and toward the immortality of the soul can be cited than the sentiments expressed in the words of the Pioneer hymn that was sung by the Saints

as they trudged wearily across the plains:

And should we die before our journey's through, Happy day! All is well!
We then are free from toil and sorrow too;
With the just we shall dwell!

They found comfort in the words of the Master, spoken to His disciples in a former dispensation: "Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely for my sake. Rejoice; and be exceeding glad: for great is your reward in heaven." (Matthew 5: 11-12)

And these converts to a peculiar faith were not religious fanatics; on the contrary, they were a moral, industrious, broadminded, courageous and God-fearing people. Colonel Thomas L. Kane, after an association with the border inhabitants of Western Missouri and Iowa, visited the Saints on the banks of the Missouri River, where they had made their camp on their journey westward from Nauvoo, from which latter place they had been expelled by their enemies. Of his visit



Joseph Anderson

The author of the accompanying article, whose emigrated from parents Scotland, was born November 20th, 1889, in Salt Lake City. Elder Anderson has been active in Church work all his life. He laboured in the Swiss-German mission field from 1911 to 1914. For several years he was a member of the bishopric of Salt Lake City's Thirty-third Ward, and since 1922 has been private secretary to President Heber J. Grant and the First Presidency of the Church. Very appropriately, in the light of all his experiences since boy-hood, together with those which he has received in responsible position which he now holds, Elder Anderson discusses vitality of his religion and its effect upon the youth of the Church to-day.

among the Saints at that time he wrote: "I can scarcely describe the gratification I felt in associating again with persons who were almost all of eastern American origin—persons of refined and cleanly habits and decent language, and every day seemed to bring with it its own special incident, fruitful in the illustration of habits and character."

During that fateful winter, while the "camps of Israel," as they were called, were making their temporary quarters in what is now Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Florence, Nebraska, more than 600 of the Saints lost their lives in consequence of disease that broke out among them. But this did not weaken the faith of the survivors; they knew that their loved ones had merely passed to "realms of endless day" before the journey's end.

I need not relate the hardships and the trials that the Pioneers endured as they continued their journey to the valleys of the mountains, leaving many a loved one in a shallow grave along the Neither is it necessary to tell of their struggles as battled with the elements in an effort to make of the desert fruitful fields, a fit abiding place for the Saints of God. Through it all they held fast to their faith their leaders and in the salvation which their religion promised.

The Pioneers were not alone in their faith and devotion to the restored Gospel. As a result of the missionary labours of those

the missionary labours of those who carried the "glad tidings of great joy" to the nations of the world, there came from overseas converts by the hundreds from peasant farms, from coal mines, and from workshops. Into their hearts had come, in answer to earnest prayer and as a result of following the teachings of the Master, a conviction that God had again spoken from the heavens and that

the eternal Gospel had been revealed to mankind. To these poor but honest and God-fearing souls the simple principles of the restored Gospel were as the beautiful tones of a familiar melody, and they were ready to forsake home and loved ones, if necessary, in order to cast their lot with the followers of this unpopular religion; in fact, they were ready to lay down their lives, if need be, in defence of its truth. By the thousands they came to the "Promised Land," the Zion of their God.

From among these humble people have come some of the leaders of the Church, men of great vision, faith and wisdom; and also leaders in business, industrial and political affairs of the nation.

It was a group of just such people as these to whom I have referred — people of humble circumstances — that Charles Dickens, the English novelist and writer, found when he visited the emigrant ship Amazon as it lay at the wharf in London just prior to starting on a voyage across the ocean to bring to American shores about 800 Latter-day Saint emigrants, and concerning whom he said, "These were, in their degree, the pick and flower of England." In closing his article about this visit he wrote:

What is in store for the poor people on the shores of the Great Salt Lake, what happy delusion they are labouring under now, on what miserable blindness their eyes may be opened then, I do not pretend to say. But I went on board their ship to testify against them if they deserved it, as I fully believed they would; to my great astonishment they did not deserve it; and my predispositions and tendencies must not affect me as an honest witness. I went over the Amazon's side, feeling it impossible to deny that, so far, some remarkable influence had produced a remarkable result, which better known influences have often missed.

Trials and hardships awaited them when they arrived in Utah: they must adapt themselves to new conditions in a strange country. They were not a highly educated and skilled group, they were not conspicuously gifted or learned, but they were a hard-working people, and spurred on by an unwavering faith in their future destiny they proceeded to build up the waste places, where the Lord had said they should dwell safely, and that they should be His people and He would be their God.

Nor has this faith and determination to serve the Master and to labour in His Cause been confined to the early Pioneers and the early emigrants from foreign lands; the same results have been obtained wherever the Gospel seed has been implanted in the hearts of the children of men. Men and women on the islands of the sea, in Australia, South America, South Africa, Great Britain, Europe, Canada and Mexico, and in the States of the Union, have rejoiced in the testimony that has come into their souls of the divinity of the Christ and of the divine mission of the Prophet Joseph Smith and of his successors.

To-day the Holy Spirit bears witness to honest, truth-seeking men and women of these divine truths, just as He has done to those whom I have mentioned, and these in turn are ready and anxious to give their all for the advancement of this great

WHEN A PROPHET SPEAKS

_ By Elder A. Z. Richards, Jr. _

NINETY-FOUR years ago, on May 18, 1834, Joseph Smith made a prophecy. Four years prior to the series of dramatic events which caused its fulfilment, the words of the prophet were published in the *Deseret News* along with the History of the Church. It is interesting at this time to recollect the bit of American history with which the prophecy dealt.

Located in London's Parliament Square is a statue to a great American. In Washington stands the Lincoln Memorial.



London's Lincoln Statue

It stands in Parliament
Square.

These are only two of the many monuments which were erected as memorials by thousands of men and women who hold Abraham Lincoln in such high esteem.

But the story of Lincoln is an unusual one. At the time of the presidential conventions of 1860 he was unknown outside of his own state. His rival during the election was Judge Stephen A. Douglas, a masterful politician with brilliant abilities, a man of influence, and "the foremost figure in American public life after the death of Calhoun, Clay and His defeat can only be accounted for by some unseen influence. Returns from the November 6th election showed that Lincoln was elected President of the United States by the overwhelming victory of 180 electoral votes to but 12 for Douglas. Less than a year later, "while yet in the prime of his manhood—48 years of age-Stephen A. Douglas died at his home in Chicago, a disappointed, not to say broken-hearted man."

In his earlier years, a friendly relationship existed between Douglas and Joseph Smith, the Mormon leader. He was sitting on the bench of the Illinois judiciary during the residence of the Latter-day Saints in that state. Douglas was at other times a candidate for office and had reason to be informed on all public matters and acquainted with all people of influence and repute. On one occasion the Judge and Joseph Smith had a long meeting, during which the story of the expulsion of the Latter-day Saints from Missouri was narrated to the judge. This interview occupied fully three hours, and brought forth words of condemnation for the state officials of Missouri who had shown offensive conduct with respect to the Mormons. The conference, both cordial and friendly, terminated rather dramatic-

(Continued on page 301)

DO WE DESERVE IT?

By RAMONA W. CANNON

In a baccalaureate address some years ago, a vital young educator startled his audience of university graduates, their parents and friends, by stating that no child should be reared by its own mother. He explained that mothers handicap their children for their struggle with real life. Mothers are soft and lenient and sentimental. Life is not sentimental. It is exacting, harsh—a process of stern discipline.

Quite in opposition to the professor's point-of-view, is the feeling which prompts the celebration of Mother's Day in the United States and among Latter-day Saints of all nationali-

A Tribute

Although there is no day set aside in Britain for the general observance of Mother's Day, the second Sunday in May is observed in the United States and by Latter-day Saints the world over as Mother's Day.

Of his mother, President Heber J. Grant recently stated:

I live to-day in the eightieth year of my life as one whose mother was all to me. She set an example of integrity, of devotion and love, and of determination and honour second to none. Her life was a sermon that rings through my soul to this day. One of the main reasons I am President of the Church to-day is that I have followed the advice and counsel and the burning testimony of the divinity of the Lord Jesus Christ, which came to me from my mother.

world crowns us Mothers, as it were, with a laurel wreath. We are given white carnations in Sunday School. Our children remember us with gifts or have a dinner in our honour. Eulogies are written and spoken in our praise. All the day subtle spell is cast over us and by nightfall even we mothers are half converted to the idea that we are remarkable creatures.

Which of these two attitudes towards mother-hood is correct? Or is there, as usual in controversies, "much to be said on both sides"?

To the thoughtful woman blessed with children, the question must occur during the festivities of Mother's Day: Do we deserve all this?

If we regard motherhood from the stand-point of physical inconvenience and sacrifice of time, perhaps the answer is, Yes. If a pedometer were attached to the foot of every mother counting the miles she walks for each child as it grows, under her ministrations, from infancy to maturity, the sum total would no doubt strike us with amazement. Also the list of holidays missed, good books passed by unread, pleasant functions unattended, would be surprisingly long. It is true that we turn ourselves into human clocks, which are permitted to stop only at night-time, and then, not always. Whether or not we discipline our babies, certain it is they discipline us; for we must answer to their call day or night—we must set aside our own desires, tastes, and weariness for their precious sakes. All this we do gladly. Perhaps, therefore, we are deserving of

a measure of appreciation.

Yet we must look squarely at this question of motherhood and acknowledge that our skilled devotion in caring for our children's physical needs, is only half the story, and by far the

least important half.

Why was the Roman Cornelia a good mother? Was it because she answered the boasts of her friend regarding her children, by calling in her own young sons, pointing to them, and saying, "These are my jewels"? No, it is not because she spoke those words, but because she lived them. She cared for those jewels. She did not merely sentimentalize about them. She supervized their education and implanted in their hearts a love of honour and truth, so that when these Gracchi were men they remained incorruptible citizens of Rome, working for the good of the common people.

Why was Mrs. Pupin, a peasant woman unable to read or write, a good mother to the little Michael, who became a world-



President Grant and his Mother

famous inventor? is because, despite her illiteracy, she was a most wise woman, who influenced and directed her son's life so that his great career became possible. He did not wish to learn read write. to and She persuaded him that reading and writing were the eyes and ears of life by means of which Michael might unravel its interesting secrets and

mysteries. She taught him the Psalms which she memorized by listening to the priest read them. She implanted in his heart so deep a love of God that all his later scientific studies never affected his belief in Him. When Michael, after years of intensely hard work, returned to his native land, worn and weary, and fell under the spell of its charm, and likewise of the charm of a pretty little peasant girl, it was his mother who persuaded him that it was a mistake to forsake the goal which he had so nearly achieved, to return to the simple life of an unlettered country lad. All his days he was grateful to her for rescuing him at this critical moment. Mrs. Pupin had what some mothers lack, the art of persuasion. The old Athenians called a rival Greek State a nation of barbarians because they "lacked the gentle art of persuasion." That is something we mothers might think about.

Joseph Smith's mother read the Bible to her children. In their sweet but humble home, the light of faith illumined and beautified the simple tasks of daily life. Love burned ever brightly on that hearth. The background of his home pre-

pared him for his life's work.

In the early days of the Church families were large. Fathers (Continued on page 301)

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1937

EDITORIAL

MOTHER'S DAY

It was a happy thought that brought about the setting apart of one day each year in which to do special honour to Mother.

The word Mother brings to every human heart Every Child in all civilized countries thoughts of home, famof Every Race ily, and love. In every land beneath the sun every child of every race and colour learns with baby lips as the first word those lips can utter the simple word that

stands for Mother.

Since as the Saviour says, "It is more blessed to give than to receive" (Acts 20: 35), imagine the richness of the blessings which will come to Mothers who give so lavishly of their time, of their means, of their affections and of themselves to their children and to their children's children. If there is anything without a limit it seems to be the love, attention and the devotion of the Mother.

The following story is told of a boy who one evening submitted the following to his big sister for her consideration:

Johnnie's Bill "For cutting wood, for carrying it in and for piling it up nicely, Mother owes Johnnie.........two shillings." to Mother

The following morning the big sister submitted the following to Johnnie for his consideration: Johnnie owes Mother: For making, washing, mending and otherwise caring for Johnnie's .nothing. nothing.

"For watching over him during four long weeks while he had typhoid fever and it was said his life was hanging by a string.....nothing."

Johnnie concluded not to present his bill.

Some great and wise ones have said, "My most important and valuable lessons I learned at the knee of my mother." Others have said, "For all that I have been, for all that I am and for all that I expect to be, I am in-My Angel Mother

debted to my angel mother."

Behind the statesman of great accomplishment, behind the orator of outstanding eloquence, behind the man who is a great inventor, behind the general or the soldier who fights a valiant fight on the field of battle there is almost always the influence of a good woman. The inspiration that drives him on to do the things unusual is ordinarily a mother, a wife or a sweetheart.

And the example and teaching of a good Mother are so clear-cut that although she may have been laid to her final rest for many years, her influence in the lives. Of her children remains. Perhaps the years of separation magnify her virtues, but it is nevertheless a fact that her gentleness, her unselfishness and herideals are generally so intensely impressed that they are never forgotten.

Concerning his mother one man wrote recently, "This is the birthday of my Mother. Forty-five years ago she died at the age of forty-two. This marvellous Mother of mine has therefore been dead three years longer than she lived. After all these years she lives in my life and memory as almost perfect. Others have been greater scholars, others greater in many respects, but none has been better, more unselfish, more industrious, nor have I known anyone with higher ideals."

Walking
Through The
Shadow

Day, to exercise to some degree that unselfishness so characteristic of her and do something for the general good of motherhood.

While Great Britain has done much to reduce her maternal death rate, yet three thousand of her women lose their lives annually giving birth to children. While this means only four per thousand of living births, yet the number is far too great. For two years a series of valuable investigations have been made, the results of which have already been laid before the Ministry of Health. And with the adoption of the recommendations therein contained, life will surely be made safer for mothers.

In Germany Mother's Day is used for accomplishing a real purpose. Mothers in that country are not only remembered by grateful children with letters, simple flowers and other expressions of love, but, by workers on the streets, the whole population is urged to contribute to a fund to be used for Maternity Welfare Work.

The Mother's Day of this year would be one to be remembered always if in it all people everywhere would unite in an effort to do honour to their own individual Mothers by beginning the practice of making annual contributions to a fund to be used for bringing to Mothers new safety, better security, greater guarantees of health and to womanhood itself a glory even greater than that which surrounds its glorious shrine to-day.—RICHARD R. LYMAN

FOX ISLANDS HEAR THE GOSPEL

___ By President Wilford Woodruff _

Two small islands lying off the east coast of Maine were the destination of Wilford Woodruff when he set out from Kirtland, Ohio, on the second mission of his then short career. He laboured among the fishing and farming folk of the Fox Islands for many weeks. His experiences were many and varied. His success was outstanding. The fishermen of South Fox Island and the farmers of North Fox Island were sincere seekers of truth and very receptive to the Gospel.

CHAPTER IX

of LEAVES FROM MY JOURNAL

THE town of Vinal Haven includes both North and South Fox Islands, and at the time of my visit the population numbered about 1,800. The inhabitants were intelligent and industrious, and hospitable to strangers. They got most of their wealth and living by fishing. The town fitted out over one hundred licensed sailing vessels, besides smaller craft.

North Fox Island is nine miles long by two miles in width and had a population of 800. They had a post office, one store, a Baptist church and meeting house, four school houses and a tide grist mill. The land was rather poor, yet there were some good farms. The products were wheat, barley, oats, potatoes and grass. The principal timber was fir, spruce, hemlock and birch. Raspberries and gooseberries grew in great abundance, and some upland cranberries were raised.

The principal stock of the island were sheep.

South Fox Island is about ten miles in length by five miles in width, and is one universal mass of rocks, formed into shelves, hills, and valleys, and cut up into necks and points to make room for the coves and harbours that run through and through the island. The population at that time was 1,000. The inhabitants got their living entirely by fishing. Upon this island were two stores, three tide saw mills, six school houses and a small branch of the Methodist church, presided over by a priest. What timber there is upon this island mostly grows out of the cracks of the rocks. Great quantities of fish, and in almost endless variety, inhabit the coves and harbours around the island.

Thus I have given a brief description of Vinal Haven. It was quite dark when we landed there without a farthing in money. We made our way over the rocks and through the cedars the best way we could, until we found a house. We rapped at the door and a woman put her head out of the window, and asked who was there and what we wanted. I told her we were two strangers and wanted a bed to lie down upon until morning. She led us in and gave us a bed, and we slept until quite late, it being Sunday morning. I asked her what she charged for her hospitality, and she replied that we

were welcome.

I then asked her if there was any religion, or minister, or

church on the island. She informed me there was a Baptist minister by the name of Newton, who had a congregation and a meeting house about five miles from there.

We walked to the meeting house and stepped inside the doorway. We stood there until a deacon came to the door, when I asked him to go and tell the minister in the pulpit that there were two servants of God at the door, who had a message to deliver to that people, and wished the privilege of delivering it.

The minister sent for us to come to the pulpit, so we walked through the congregation with our valises under our arms, and took a seat by the side of him. When he closed his sermon he asked me what was my wish. I told him we wished to speak to the people at an hour that would suit his or their convenience; so he gave notice that there were two strangers present who would speak to the people at five o'clock that evening. We were quite a wonderment to the people, who had no idea who we were.

Mr. Newton asked us to go home to tea with him, and we gladly accepted the invitation. When we arrived at his house I opened my valise and took out the Bible, Book of Mormon and Doctrine and Covenants, laid them upon the table and



took my seat. Mr. Newton took up the books and looked at them, but said nothing. I then asked him if there were any school houses upon the island, and if so, whether they were free to preach in. He answered that there were four, numbered

respectively from one to four, and that they were free.

Mr. Newton and family accompanied us to the meeting house, where we met a large congregation, none of whom knew who we were or anything about our profession, except the minister. Elder Hale and I went to the stand, and I arose with peculiar feelings, and addressed the congregation for one hour, taking for my text *Galatians 1: 8-9.*

This was the first time that I or any other Elder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints had (to my knowledge) attempted to preach the fullness of the Gospel and the Book of Mormon to the inhabitants of any island of the sea. I had much liberty in speaking, and informed the people that the Lord had raised up a prophet and organized His Church as in the days of Christ and the ancient apostles, with prophets, apostles, and the gifts as anciently, and that He had brought forth the Book of Mormon. At the conclusion of my remarks, Elder Hale bore his testimony.

I gave liberty for anyone to speak who might wish to do so. No one responded. I announced that we would hold meetings the next four evenings in the island's four schoolhouses. In this new part of the Lord's vineyard, which had not yet heard the Gospel message, there were many trials, rich experiences, and successes awaiting us, as we soon discovered.

VITALITY OF A RELIGION

(Concluded from page 292)

Cause. Allow me to cite a simple illustration:

A German brother who emigrated to America many years ago has subsequently filled two missions for the Church in his native land. The first time, he left a wife and six children, the youngest but a few weeks old; and the second time, his wife and twelve children. To each of these missions he devoted a period of two years, the money for his maintenance being sent to him by the family from the income of the farm. Each time that noble wife, with tears in her eyes, said: "Yes, it is a call from the Prophet of God. You must go." Two of the sons have also filled missions for the Church, and now, notwithstanding their straitened circumstances, the parents are anxious that another shall go.

This is but one of the many similar cases that could be mentioned as evidences of the vitality of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

In a revelation given through the Prophet Joseph Smith in 1829, the Lord has said:

Remember the worth of souls is great in the sight of God; For, behold, the Lord your Redeemer suffered death in the flesh; where-fore he suffered the pain of all men, that all men might repent and come

And he hath risen again from the dead, that he might bring all men unto him, on conditions of repentance.

And how great is his joy in the soul that repenteth!

Wherefore, you are called to cry repentance unto this people.—Doctrine and Covenants, Section 18: 10-14

It is the ambition of Mormon youth to some day serve in the mission field, and this ambition and desire is an ever-present incentive for them so to live that they may be worthy of a call to this service. The fact that they are willing to spend the time, and that their parents are willing to contribute the means that they might carry the glorious message of the Gospel to "every nation, kindred, tongue and people" is in itself an evidence that they do have an abiding faith in the truth of the salvation which they preach. They enjoy a profound conviction that they are doing the will of heaven; they are filled with a passionate zeal to share with others the truths which have brought such peace and satisfaction to their souls.

To the youth of the Church to-day has come a marvellous heritage through the faith and the sacrifices of their fathers. The sons and daughters of the Pioneers and those faithful souls who accepted the Gospel in foreign lands are answering the call of service. By their faith and devotion to the work of the Lord they too are realizing as "personal and indestruc-tible experience of their own" the truth of the Gospel, the plan of life and salvation restored to earth in this dispensation. The work of the Lord goes forward and will continue to do so. The way is being prepared for the second coming of the Christ, and the challenge to the world is to-day as it was in the days of the Christ: "If any man will do His will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God, or whether I speak of myself.''

WHEN A PROPHET SPEAKS

(Concluded from page 293)

ally by the Prophet making this remarkable prediction concerning Mr. Douglas:

Judge, you will aspire to the presidency of the United States; and if you ever turn your hand against me or the Latter-day Saints, you will feel the weight of the hand of Almighty God upon you; and you will live to see and know that I have testified the truth to you, for the conversation of this day will stick to you through life.

This prophecy was made on May 18, 1841. Sixteen years later, when he was running for President, and at the time also when the people in the eastern part of the United States were agitated over the Mormon question, Douglas deliberately stepped upon the platform and made his speech upon the subject. Campaigners like effective issues, and his eminence as a public man, together with his abilities as an orator, made his address a momentous one. His vehement denunciation of the Latter-day Saints was made at Springfield, Illinois, on June 12, 1857. Although it seemed by reason of Judge Douglas' unequalled leadership that he was without rival even until the last day of the election, he met with overwhelming defeat. God gave the American people Lincoln as a vindication of the Prophet's words.

DO WE DESERVE IT?

(Concluded from Page 295)

were away from home a great deal preaching the Gospel in far parts of the world. It is a surprising thing that mothers alone could rear their children so wisely as did these Pioneer women, for the "black sheep" in those large Mormon families were incredibly few. And those mothers faced a very difficult situation, for they had the task of convincing their boys of the necessity for a much higher state of morality, virtue, and chastity, than was the common standard of the world.

To such mothers as these we should look for guidance. Do we have a long range vision of the future of our children? Do we realize that their success and happiness are, to an extent, within our keeping? Are we regarding their spiritual and intellectual needs as more vital than their physical requirements? Do we do our utmost to understand our young people? Life is full of the tragedies of misunderstood children. Are we sure that we can be big enough to make one more sacrifice, if necessary—perhaps a great one—when the child wishes to marry? Can we mothers overcome jealousy? When our sons come home and tell us all about the virtues of the well-beloved, are we going to be hurt because she seems so far to transcend our own selves? Or are we going to smile and say, "Love is a sweet miracle. Long may it last."

The reverence paid to Mothers on the second Sunday in May is something to be cherished by women. It is the expression of an attitude which we hope may endure in the hearts of our children and our husbands. Therefore, let us look well into our own methods of motherhood, and be sure we merit the gracious observance of this day. Let us prove that the learned

professor was in error.

NEWS OF THE CHURCH IN THE WORLD

NEW PRESIDENTS have been appointed to the Samoan and Netherlands Missions. Elder Gilbert R. Tingey, who laboured in Samoa from 1919 to 1923 will succeed President William M. Waddoups as president of that Mission, and Elder Franklin J. Murdock will soon replace President T. Edgar Lyon, who has presided over the Netherlands Mission for the past three and one

half years.

VOLUME FOUR of the Church Biographical Encyclopedia has recently been completed and published by Elder Andrew Jenson, assistant Church historian. The encyclopedia includes more than 6,800 biographies of men and women leaders of the Church. Elder Jenson, the author, recently observed his eighty-sixth birthday.



Brothers Hamstead, Ianson-Holton, Moore, and Wilmott

MEMBERS RECEIVE STAR AWARDS.

The number of members wearing bronze *Star* pins for having obtained twenty new subscribers to the *Millennial Star* has been recently augmented by three, with the presentation of awards to Brothers A. H. Wilmott of North London Branch, and Peter Hamstead and Alvin Ianson-Holton of Rawmarsh Branch. The latter, who has obtained forty subscriptions, received a double bronze *Star* and is the first member in the mission to achieve that distinction.

Another who has obtained sufficient subscriptions and who will receive his *Star* at an early date is Brother John

Moore of Belfast Branch.

Brothers Holton and Hamstead were awarded bronze pins at a banquet held Saturday, April 24th, at the conclusion of a special *Star* selling contest conducted among members of the district. In addition, each received a book, for placing first and second respectively in the contest. Brother John Snow and Miss Violet Sanderson, third place winners, each received a book.

Brother Wilmott received his pin from President Cannon at a recent banquet held in Southwest London Branch Chapel. At the same time five travelling mis-

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sionaries were awarded silver Star pins.

OF CURRENT INTEREST

OFFICIAL FIGURES, issued recently, state that there are 146,758 fewer unemployed than a month ago, and improvement is shown in nearly all principal industries.

PERU and other South-American countries will welcome many visitors to their shores this summer. Practically all of the newcomers will be scientists and astronomers from different parts of the world who have come to observe the total eclipse of the sun which will be seen June 8th in those countries and on the Pacific Ocean. According to present plans, the Hayden Planetarium Grace Lines Expedition will establish at least three points of observation between the cities Cerro De Pasco and Chimbote, in the Andes. There, motion pictures, colour photographs, and temperature tests, as well as tests for general spectroscopic studies of the sun's corona, will be taken. The factors which make the forthcoming event so unusual is that the moon

will be about as close to the earth as it ever comes, namely about 222,000 miles, while at the same time the earth is about as far from the sun as it ever gets; about 94,000,000 miles. This means that the sun's face will be hid behind the moon for a period of $3\frac{1}{2}$ minutes, thus causing one of the longest eclipses in history. The unusual event will occur late in the afternoon, so close to sunset that the sun will dip into the horizon before the eclipse is fully over.

THE THREE MILLION who saw the Coronation would form a marching column 568 miles long, if lined up four abreast, and would require 200 hours to pass a given point. London's busless streets were jammed with Coronation visitors and sightseers during the past week. Streets and buildings over the entire city were lavishly decorated as never before. All combined to make the 1937 Coronation a never-to-beforgotten event.

AARONIC PRIESTHOOD PILGRIMAGE

Branches of the Church in Great Britain will commemorate the 108th anniversary of the restoration of the Aaronic Priesthood in this dispensation Saturday, May 15th, when branch Priesthood quorums will combine to sponsor pilgrimage programmes throughout the mission. Wherever possible it will be made a district affair.

On May 15th, 1829, on the banks of the Susquehanna River, in the State of Pennsylvania, there appeared to the Prophet Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery a heavenly messenger. He conferred upon their heads the Aaronic Priesthood, that authority from on high to again teach, preach, and baptize in the name of Jesus Christ. The heavenly messenger announced himself to be John the Baptist, the same who had preached in the wilderness of Judea, and who was beheaded by the wicked Herodias. He now is a resurrected Being and acted under direction from heaven. Apostacy had caused that Priesthood to be taken from the earth shortly after the death of the early Apostles.

Deacons, Teachers and Priests, members of the Aaronic Priesthood quorums, will participate in outings on the banks of some local stream or river for the Saturday afternoon or evening programme, the theme of which will be the "Restoration of the Aaronic Priesthood." The natural surroundings will add much to the appreciation of the significance of this

anniversary.

FROM THE MISSION FIELD

Doings in the Districts-

LIVERPOOL—Members of Burnley Branch attended the supper at the home of Sister Alice Ellen Grimes, Burnley, Friday, April 28th. Sister Doris Owens directed musical items

and games at the party.
Sisters Bessie Corless, Ada Horner, and Jenny Sinfield, Preston Branch primary officers, conducted a Primary social Thursday, April 29th, under the supervision of Branch President King E. Beagley. Billy Greenall, aged 10, took part on the programme by singing the chorus from "The Vagabond King." Refreshments were served to those present.

Members of Burnley Branch gathered at the home of Brother Luther Espley and Sister Espley on Wednesday, May 5th. The party was enjoyed by all who attended.

London-St. Albans M.I.A. held its Honour Award Day on Tuesday, April 27th, in the Branch hall. Both M Men and Gleaner Girls participated in the programme. Talks were given and musical numbers rendered. A light surprise supper was provided by the M Men, and a fine time was enjoyed by all.

Manchester-An M Men-Gleaner Girls' supper was held in Rochdale Branch, Wednesday, April 21st. On Sunday, April 27th, seventy-two members and friends attended the Rochdale Primary conference in the Branch Chapel. Bee Hive Girls took an active part on the programme, which was under the direction of Sisters Laura Dimler and Sarah Elvera Campbell, lady missionaries.

A National Baseball Association film was shown in Rochdale Branch Chapel Monday, April 26th. More than 150 were in attendance.

NORWICH-More than 70 members and friends of Lowestoft Branch met at the farewell social and concert held recently for District President Alfred Burrell, Sisters Emma and Doris Burrell, Brother Wilfred Burrell, and Sister Iris Sansom, all of whom will leave shortly for America. They will reside in Utah.

A concert and social was sponsored by the Beehive Girls of Norwich Branch Saturday, April 17th, under the direction of Sister Eva Martins. Refreshments were served following the programme.

Members of Norwich Branch also honoured Brother Alfred Burrell and his family Tuesday, April 20th, when a social gathering was held in Norwich Branch Chapel.

NOTTINGHAM-A Coronation social was sponsored by Hucknall Branch Sunday School Saturday, April 24th. Sister May Bettridge, Sunday School superintendent, was in charge of the affair. The hall was well decorated and the efforts of those who helped in the arrangements were appreciated by all who attended.

HULL-Hull Branch Relief Society sponsored a Coronation Tea on Monday afternoon, May 3rd. The affair in the Branch recreation hall was well attended.

DEATHS

HOPEWELL—Sister Ann Hopewell, 84, a member of Hucknall Branch, passed away Wednesday, April 14th. District President Samuel Pears was in charge of the funeral service Saturday, April 17th, at Red Hill Cemetery Chapel, where Interment took place. Sister Hopewell has 107 living descendents. Memorial services were held in the Branch hall Sunday, April 18th.

SMITH - Funeral services for Albert Smith, father of Sisters Evelyn Smith and Ivy Pitcher of Norwich Branch, were held Friday, April 30th, in Norwich Branch Chapel. Branch President Frank M. Coleby conducted the Chapel service and Elder Arthur C. Porter offered the dedicatory prayer at the cemetery.

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